Zionists Finance And Direct Racial Strife In U.S.A.







RONALD PETER STRAUS—Zionist, financial contributor to CORE and/or SNCC, filed suit which resulted in Supreme Court "one man-one vote" ruling.

SAUL ALINSKY — Zionist, "professional radical" community organizer who has established "power based" social action groups among poor and racial minorities in 44 cities, has stated:

"Irreverence is basic to a free society." According to the N.Y. Times, this agitator is "emerging as a major force in the revolution of the powerless people."

KIVIE KAPLAN—recently appointed president of NAACP. His appointment assures its continued Zionist control.

Blood Shall Flow in the Streets

and endeavor to gain the admission of Negroes into them on terms of equality.

5. They must have specially prepared propaganda showing Negroes how they as a group are likely to benefit and improve their social and economic status by any radical change in the present economic system.

6. Radical Negro publications must be supported financially . . .

7. Radical white speakers must be instructed to try and reach Negro audiences while competent paid Negro speakers must be kept touring the country spreading radical propaganda . . .

"Specially prepared propaganda is absolutely essential... It should point out that Christ... and Abraham Lincoln were abused as radicals in their day..."

RADICAL PROPAGANDA

It is interesting that Domingo places the emphasis on socializing the Negro by a deluge of specially prepared propaganda. Besides editing the aforementioned "Emancipator," Domingo was a contributing editor to "The Messenger — A Radical Negro Publication." Editors of "The Messenger" were Chandler Owen and A. Philip Randolph, who is the President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Both Owen and Randolph were instructors at the Socialist Rand School.

A brief "Messenger" editorial (May-June 1919, p. 8) is typical: "The red tide of socialism sweeps on in America... It bids fair to sweep over the whole world. The sooner the better. On with the dance!"

In another "Messenger" editorial entitled "The Cause of and Remedy for Race Riots" we find the following: "The solution will not follow the meeting of white and negro leaders in love feasts... we offer this immediate program: 1. Physical force in self-defense. While force is to be deplored and used only as a last resort, it is indispensable at times... A bullet is sometimes more convincing than a hundred prayers, editorials, sermons, protests and petitions... Lastly, revolution must come ... The capitalist system must go ..."

The general sentiments of editors Randolph and Owen are further expressed in a "Messenger" editorial of November, 1919 entitled "Thanksgiving": "We are especially thankful for the Russian Revolution — the greatest achievement of the twentieth century . . . we are thankful for the world unrest . . . we are especially thankful that radicalism has permeated America, giving rise to many of the greatest strikes in history . . "

The May-June 1919 issue of "The Messenger" contained this congratulatory message: "We wish you great success and are thankful that we have such fearless and able periodicals as the 'Messenger' and the 'Liberator' to dare to speak out now when others grow silent and submit to be muffled." — signed, Archibald H. Grimke, President of NAACP, Washington, D.C. (The "Liberator" was cited as a "Communist magazine" by the Special Committee on Un-American Activi-

ties, House Report 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 18.)

SPINGARN MEDAL WINNERS

Archibald Grimke was the 1919 recipient of the Spingarn Medal, an award given annually by the NAACP since 1913, when it was instituted by Joel Elias Spingarn, then Chairman of the NAACP Board of Directors. (Kivie Kaplan was elected NAACP President early in 1966, succeeding Joel's brother, Arthur Spingarn.)

William E. B. DuBois received the Spingarn Medal on June 1, 1920. Du Bois was editor of the NAACP publication "The Crisis"

At the Mount Olivet Church in New York City on May 18, 1933 Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University (Washington, D.C.), said "I don't mind being called a Communist. The day will come when being called a Communist will be the highest honor that can be paid to any individual." Six years later the NAACP presented their 1929 Spingarn Medal to Mordecai Johnson. (N.Y. Age, May 27, 1933.)

Author Richard Wright received the Spingarn Medal on June 27, 1941 for his book, "Native Son." The New York World Telegram (June 5, 1941, p. 6) described Richard Wright as "a member of the Communist Party." The Special Committee on Un-American Activities (Appendix IX, 1944, p. 572) states that "Richard Wright has long been an avowed Communist."

The Sunday Worker (September 15, 1940) has the following to say concerning Richard Wright, author of Native Son: "It is plain that Wright is trying to tell the world the message of his people, under the inspiration of Lenin . . ."

RADICAL POETRY

"Your head 'tain no apple
For danglin' f'om a tree;
Your body no carcass
For barbecuin' on a spree.
Stand on your feet,
Club gripped 'tween your hands;
Spill their blood too,

Show 'em yours is a man's."

—From the poem, "Stop Foolin' Wit'
Pray," which appeared in the March 18, 1932
issue of the "Harlem Liberator," official organ of the League of Struggle for Negro
Rights, which was organized in St. Louis,
Missouri on November 16, 1930. On October
29, 1933 in Harlem, N.Y.C., poet Langston
Hughes was elected president of the League

White Political Puppets Dance to the Zionist Tune







NICHOLAS KATZENBACH — Marxist aiding and protecting Attorney General who, in the face of official evidence to the contrary, stated: "It would be a tragic mistake to say that recent riots across the nation were part of a national conspiracy."

BOBBY KENNEDY — Sen. (N.Y.), a brazen exponent of Marxism, whose public utterances and appearances before Marxist groups should

be investigated. In an interview with Zionist Harry Golden some time ago, Kennedy confided: "Brother Ted has made us all Zionists." HUBERT HORATIO HUMPHREY—Vice President, darling of the Zionist front, Americans for Democratic Action, at present feigning a break with the Liberal Establishment in order to improve his image, can hardly disavow his Marxist record and Civil Rights (Civil Disobedience) coddling.

(1910-1932), and moved to Ghana in 1960 to join the Communist Party. He died on August 27, 1963, one day before the infamous March On Washington, which "Messenger" editor A. Philip Randolph had organized. (World Book 1964 Yearbook, p. 298).

DU BOIS CLUBS

The W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America, named after the 1920 Spingarn Medal winner, is the "new national Communist youth organization that is the lineal descendant of the Young Communist League . . ." (13th Report, Calif. Senate Factfinding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities, June 18, 1965, p. 36.)

According to FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, the 2nd national convention of the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America, held in Chicago (June 17-19, 1966), adjourned in sufficient time to allow its leaders to go to New York City for the 18th national convention of the U.S. Communist Party (June 22-26, 1966). On August 9, 1966 a Cuyahoga County (Ohio) grand jury established that the leaders of the W. E. B. Du Bois Club arrived in Cleveland only a few days before the racial disorders which began last July 18th. (N.Y. Times, August 10, 1966, p. 1.)

of Struggle for Negro Rights, according to the Special Committee on Un-American Activities ("Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States". Appendix IX, 1944, p. 644).

Langston Hughes "was for a period of approximately 20 years a professed card-holding member of the Communist Party in the United States." The Special HCUA also reported (p. 1283) that Langston Hughes had been "a contributor to official publications of the Communist Party for . . . 15 years." The following is an excerpt from the poem "Goodbye Christ," written by Langston Hughes, winner of the 1960 Spingarn Medal:

"Goodbye Christ Jesus Lord God Jehova Beat it on away from here now. Make way for a new guy with no re-

A real guy named Marx Communist Lenin Peasant

Stalin Worker ME—"
On February 14, 1936 the League of Struggle for Negro Rights became the National Negro Congress, an organization "operating in the field of civil rights under (Communist) Party domination and headed by responsible Party functionaries." (Sub-

ligion at all-